for civil services alongwith the entrance examination for professional courses with intermediate as qualification to appear'

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Use of Pollution Control Equipment by Small scale industries in Delhi

*180. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister of State for Environment and Forests is reported to have observed that out of 70, 000 small scale industries operating in Delhi, only about 10,000 use Pollution Control Equipment and that in the next five years about 50 per cent of the new-born babies were likely to be mentally retarded:

(b) if so, whether the Ministry of Industry and the Delhi Administration have been advised not to grant further licences for small scale industries in Delhi without Pollution Control Equipment;

(c) whether any action has been initiated against the industries which are without Pollution Control Equipment: and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) The Minister of State for Environment has cautioned against the likely adverse health impacts if the industries do not take adequate pollution control measures.

(b) Smal Scale Industries are not required to obtain a licence from the Ministry of Industry or the Delhi Administration. However, Small Scale Industries are required to obtain a consent from the Central Pollution Control Board in its capacity as the State Board for Delhi to operate, for waste water discharge under the water (Prevention & Control Pollution) Act, 1974; and for emission of gaseous pollutants under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Legal action under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and environment Protection Act. 1986 has been initiated against the defaulting units. 184 cases have been filed by the Central Pollution Control Board against these units. Decisions have been given by the Court in 118 cases, of these 115 have been in favour of the Board.

Protection of Sandalwood Plantation

@1426. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sandalwood trees are disappearing rapidly as appeared in the 'Times of India' dated the 26th May, 1990 and if so, the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken to protect the Sandal Wood plantations; and

(b) whether Government propose to grow sandalwood trees in any other regions of the country?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Sandalwood extraction is taking place as per management plans. However, there are reports of smuggling of sandalwood which needs to be checked The following steps have been taken by Central Government to stop smuggling of sandalwood:—

1. Financial assistance provided to State Governments for procurement of arms and equipment as follows:—

(i) Karnataka	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
(ii) Tamil Nadu	Rs. 40 00 lakhs

@Previously Unstarred Question 598 transferred from the 10th August, 1990.

2. Initiating steps to make uniform legislation involving sandalwood trade all over the country.

3. Banning export of sandalwood except 50 gms. pieces.

4. Guidelines have been issued to the State Governments in respect of the following:—

(i) Legal procurement certificate of one State should not be valid in other States.

(ii) Amount of reward to informers should increase from the present rate of 5 per cent to 20 per cent of the value of wood seized.

(iii) Common Task Force of three States of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu should be formed which include officials of both Forest and Police Departments for operating in the border areas.

(iv) Regulating the number of sandal oil mills in Kerala.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration of Central Government to grow sandal wood trees outside its natural zone.

Meeting of Expert Group on Health Care

@@1427. SHRI B. K. HARI PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a two day meeting of the national expert on health was convened by Government recently as reported in the Financial Express of 3rd July, 1990; if so, what was the composition of this group;

(b) what are the major recommendations of this expert group for revamping our health care system; and

(c) whether there is any suggestion to increase the per capita expenditure on health case, if so, what has been the average spending in this behalf for the last three years and what is the figure now proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A two day meeting of the national experts on Health and Family Welfare was convened by Planning Commission on 29th and 30th June, 1990. Professionals in the field of health care system and Population from Government of India, State Governments, Voluntary Agencies, Professional Institutions and Non-Governmental Organisations attended the meetings.

(b) Important issues discussed related to the development of primary health care services which had been accepted as the main instrument of action to achieve 'Health for All' by the year 2000 A.D. The need for decentralised planning, implementation of health services and the participation of the non-governmental agencies and voluntary organisations was stressed by the group of experts. Serious concern was expressed about the poor quality of medical and para-medical education in the country. It was recognised that the Indian Systems of medicine and Homoeopathy could play a vital role in promoting the health of the people particularly in the rural areas. The experts felt that the existing health and family welfare programmes were not adequately integrated Unanimous opinion expressed in favour of discontinuing all types of cash incentives and awards in the programme except for those meant for compensation for loss of wages. The experts observed that the population control programme could succeed only if it becomes a multisectoral activity cutting across administrative lines and sectors. The panel of experts suggested that an autonomous national population commission needs to be created with support structures at the State, districts, block levels and the Panchayati Raj Institutions. This Commission would be responsible for policy and programme formulation, monitoring and evaluation and resource allocation.

(c) Yes, Sir. A general consensus was expressed towards increasing and rationalising per capita expenditure on health. The latest available per capita expenditure on Health Care received from Ministry of Health and Family Welfare during the years 1980-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 is

@@Previously Unstarred Question 802 transrerred from 13th August, 1990.